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March 18, 2015

VIA ECF & FACSIMILE 212-805-6326

The Honorable Colleen McMahon United States District Court Southern District of New York Daniel Patrick Moynihan U.S. Courthouse 500 Pearl Street, Chambers 1640 New York, New York 10007-1312 USDC SDNY
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MEMO ENDORSED

Re:

United States ex rel. Kester v. Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corp. et al.,

Civil Action No. 11-8196 (CM) (JCF)

Dear Judge McMahon:

I write on behalf of relator David M. Kester. In connection with CVS's motion to dismiss the complaint, which was denied in relevant part by the Court, CVS argued that relator violated HIPAA by receiving information that disclosed the identity of patients. We disputed that any such information had been furnished to us, and we also noted that no such information would be used in this case.

After the Court's decision, and in response to discovery requests by CVS, we reviewed again the information we had received from the States. While we did not receive any information that disclosed to us the identity of any patient, we noticed that the extensive data received from one state, Illinois, inadvertently included a field labeled "Recipient ID." We had not noticed this field previously, nor had we requested it. The field contains a nine-digit number associated with each claim. We promptly checked as to what those numbers were, and we learned that these are patient identification numbers used by Illinois in administering its Medicaid system. While we do not have the ability to use these numbers to

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identify any patient, in an abundance of caution we notified CVS and advised the parties that we had no intention of using this information, and would destroy it absent objection. Relator and CVS are continuing to meet and confer on this issue.

We write the Court because we had disclaimed in our brief having received any "individually-identifiable health information." Relator's Opposition to Pharmacy Defendants' Motions to Dismiss 15 [ECF 295]. While we did not receive any information that would enable us to associate any Recipient ID number with an individual patient, we wanted the record to be 100% clear as to exactly what information we had received.

This information was certainly not disclosed to us in violation of HIPAA. The Illinois Attorney General's Office (who disclosed the information to us) is not a "covered entity" under HIPAA. Neither are we. Because the information at issue was neither produced nor received by a "covered entity," no HIPAA violation can have occurred. See Executive Order No. 13181, 65 Fed. Reg. 81321 ("HIPAA applies only to 'covered entities,' such as health care plans, providers, and clearinghouses. HIPAA regulations therefore do not apply to other organizations and individuals that gain access to protected health information."). And we did not "knowingly" receive information in violation of HIPAA. 42 U.S.C. § 1320d-6(a)(1). To the contrary, we discovered we had the Recipient ID data only recently, and we promptly investigated the issue and then notified the parties about it.

Moreover, it is undisputed that we have not used this data in this case. That was CVS's argument in its motion to dismiss, that to the extent Relator had re-pled his claims using data that had been obtained in violation of HIPAA, his claims should be dismissed. No one contends that we used the Recipient IDs in any way in this case, nor do we intend to. In fact, as our correspondence to the parties made clear, absent objection we will promptly destroy this data, which we never requested.

We thank the Court for its attention to this matter, and we are available to answer any questions that the Court may have.

Respectfully

Steven M. Shepard